PRICE FIVE CENTS

time fixed for the interment ceremonies in

front and about the late residence of the dead soldier in the Rue Montover. A large crowd was expected, and the local authorities had taken precautions to provide

an imposing police force for this emergency, but as the hour for starting the procession drew near it

was seen that the number of policemen

present was far from sufficient for the purpose of maintaining order. Reinforce-ments were sent for, but, though the extra

force soon arrived, the police, as the coffin was brought out of the hotel, proved entirely unequal to keeping the crushing, excited throngs in anything like decent order.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Cloudy weather; rain and cooler temperature in the afternoon.

## OUR BUSINESS

Has grown to such proportions at

# 

That we are warranted in carrying a stock greatly in excess of anything hitherto attempted in this market. In detail, and in general, our exhibit is complete and comprehensive beyond the possibility of description. Our methods are such as meet general approval, and inspire that confidence so essential to the attainment of large results, and with our immense stock and unequaled facilities insuring the closest prices consistent with the transaction of legitimate business, it is not surprising that so many are learning that there is no occasion for looking outside of our establishment.

We can best illustrate this claim by saying that if you were to be in need of an overcoat, and were to take the time to look through our entire exhibit, we could show you fully two hundred different lines of Winter Overcoats, and this would not include the fall weights, of which we would show you one hundred more. This represents several thousand overcoats. If you were to take the time to look through our Children's Department we would show you more than three hundred styles and patterns in short-pant suitings alone, more, in fact, than you could inspect in a day's time. What is true of our Overcoat Department and Children's Department is true of all other departments.

## FOR CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS OR HATS

It will be to your interest to visit



Chicago & St. Louis. BIG Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

GRAND EXPOSITION Veiled Prophets' Parade

ST. LOUIS FAIR Round-trip tickets will be sold at Indianapolisevery Monday and Thursday, from Sept. 3 to Oct. 15, at one and one third fare for the round trip, with 25c for admission; good returning for five days from date Also, from Oct. 3 to 10, inclusive, tickets will be sold at half fare, with 50c for admission; good returning until the 12th of October.

Also, on October 6, good to return till October 12, at \$7.50 for the round trip.

Special trains via the "Big!Four" Route will leave St. Louis, Oct. 6, at 11 p. m., after the procession of the VEILED PROPHETS, and run through to Indianapolis.

Fer tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash. st., 138 S. Ili. st., and Union Station, Indianapolis.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

Go to the Biggest County Fair on Earth.

Will sell Excursion Tickets to

HAMILTON, O.,

OCT. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, On the occasion of the

BUTLER COUNTY FAIR

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, \$3.10

the country. Fire-works and other attractions at night.

the tallynching party be formed to hang Ostrander and Trumpbour. Business is virtually suspended and nothing else is Four Races each day, on the best half-mile track in

For tickets and further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

## 6 Per Cent. Money,

In sums of not less than \$1,000, on Indianapolis improved property. Borrower has the privilege of pre-paying in whole or in part, and stopping interest. Reasonable fees. No delay.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market street.

Hundreds of Poor People Made Poorer by a Thieving Treasurer and Assistant.

Sum of \$463,000 Stolen from the Ulster County (N. Y.) Savings Institution-Officers Denounced for a Misleading Report.

Only \$70 Left in the Chrisman Bank Vault by the Absconding Standifords.

Their Liabilities Now Placed at Over \$200,000 -Reward of \$1,000 for Their Capture-Banker Dill Advised to Stay in Jail.

SAVINGS BANK WRECKED.

Nearly Half a Million Stolen from an Institution at Kingston, N. Y. KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 3,-The Ulster County Savings Institution has closed its doors and is in charge of Bank Superintendent Charles M. Preston. Expert exammers have been at work since Tuesday, and have found already that the enormous sum of \$463,000 has been stolen by Treasurer Ostrander and Matthew T. Trumpbour, assistant treasurer, and it is feared the stealings will reach over that amount. At midnight Superintendent Preston swore to a complaint charging Trumpbour with perjury in swearing to false statements contained in the July report of the bank to the banking department, and Trumpbour was arrested at his house by Chief of Police Hood. He had his clothes all packed up and was preparing to flee from town. He was locked up in jail. Ostrander was arrested about two weeks ago for embezzling \$75,000, and was under bonds for \$20,000, and his bondsmen last night turned him over to Sheriff Dill, and he was also locked up in jail. When Ostrander was arrested there was a great run on the bank for three days, but the other banks came to the rescue of the Ulster County Savings Institution, and the trustees made a statement, showing that there was a surplus of \$247,000. The statement, being signed by such wellknown men as Judge Alton B Parker, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Judge William S. Kenyon, Postmaster Noah Welyen, John W. Searing, of the Kingston Leader, and other reputable citizens, had a reassuring effect and the depositors who drew out their money brought it back. The system adopted by Ostrander and Matthew Trumpbour, the latter being fully cognizant of the steal and assisting in concealing it for the purpose of swindling the depositors and hiding the theft, which grew by degrees, was most ingenious and for twenty years has bailled the skill of expert examiners in the employ of the State. In carrying it out deceit and perjury have been frequently and effectively

The statement which was given out on Sept. 19, after thanking the other banks for the assistance rendered, said to the de-

We knew that we cannot deceive you. Our assets are intact and open to your inspection. We have to-night, at the close of business, resources, including bonds, mortgages, real estate, loans on collateral and cash, to the amount of \$2,134,985.02. There is due depositors \$1,887,-731.26, leaving a surplus of \$247.253.76. Every dellar by which our liabilities have been diminished has been paid from our diminished has been paid from our own funds, without borrowing one dollar, and represents pass-books, paid and accrued advantages to the bank in interest from which it is now released. If there is any safer place in the county to deposit money at a moderate but sure rate of interest, and with undoubted security, we do not know it. We are indemnified against a good part of our loss and we hope to secure the remainder, and the loss can in no way affect our depositors. In times past we have been able to assist you in giving accommodations to conservative business men, and we hope that restored confidence will enable us to pursue this course, so important to the industrial interests of the country, without imperiling our depositors, which, so far, has never

DEPOSITORS WERE POOR PEOPLE. It is impossible to tell or even conjecture the effect that the closing of the bank will have on the people of Ulster county. The majority of the depositors are poor people, many of the old men and women dependent on the interest of the few thousands of dollars they had in the bank, and such men and women, with tears in their eyes, can be seen everywhere about the city, they fearing the loss of their savings. The feeling against the trustees who signed the statement is bitter in the extreme, and Parkers, Sharpe and others are characterized as thieves for making the depositors believe the bank was solvent when they should have known its condition. That they were guilty of criminal negligence there is not question. First Vice-president N. E. Broadhead, who was in executive charge of the bank, also comes in for his share of censure in signing the statement and in allowing the people to re-deposit their money. Broadhead was one of the most popular young men in the county, being elected county treasurer last fall, which position he now holds, and every one in the county had the most implicit faith in his trustworthiness; but this is now shattered by the unfortunate turn in the affairs of the bank. The people had great confidence in the institution, and the deposits, from \$546,-

873.14, in 1867, ran up to \$2,196,070.33, in 1873. No matter what the state of the money market might be, it was always conceded by everyone that the Ulster County Savings Institution was sound. It is said a number of the bonds which the trustees mentioned in their statement were hypothecated in New York by Ostrander and Trumpbour. Another method men-tioned was that deposits, in many cases, were entered on the banks registered for only half and one-third the amount received, while the entries in depositors' books were for the full amount, the difference being taken by the thieves.

The streets of Kingston are filled with people, and depositors are arriving on every train and by all manner of devices. Men and women wander aimlessly about, and

occasionally some of the excited farmers threaten to break in to the bank building to get their money, while others suggest talked about, as the general opinion for was that the bank was solid as the rock of Gibraltar, and especially so after the statement of the trustees of three weeks ago, which showed a surplus of a quarter of a million dollars. A man named McAndrews, who has \$7,000 on deposit, has developed symptoms of insanity, and it is feared that it will be necessary to take him to an asylum. The city officials, fearing that threats to burn the jail where Ostrander and Trumpbour are confined would be executed, summoned the fire department, who are watching the bank building, and the court-house and jail opposite. The prisoners were arraigned before Recorder Hussey at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon. They asked for an examination, which was set down for Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

The trustees made this statement to the public this evening: A comparison of 550 pass-books from every part of the country with the depositors' ledger at the time of the run on the bank failed to show any discrepancy between the pass-books and the records of the bank. This strong corroboration of statements of Mr. Trumpbour, and all the evidence then in our possession, satisfied us that The Sunday Journal, \$2 Per Annum | the general ledger accurately stated the amount | & Dunn, was stricken with paralysis yesterday, due depositors and determined us to so inform | and died at an early hour this morning.

the public. Our statement, therefore, of Sept. 19, was made upon evidence then uncontroverted. Subsequently, for the purpose of assuring public confidence in the bank and in full faith that the accuracy of our former statement would be demonstrated, we requested the superintendent of banking to send his experts to make a thorough investigation of all the affairs of the bank. These gentlemen commenced work on Tuesday morning last, and after laborious work, they unraveled a scheme for the falsification of the books heretofo: e un-

and which for a series of years has bailled the skilled examiners of several successive superintendents and deceived the employes in the bank and the treasurer and assistant treasurer. Late last night, at the request of the superintendent the board of trustees met, and he stated that as far as the examination had progressed it had been found that \$460,000 had been taken, no member of the board knowing of the defalcation excepting the amount as stated, until informed of the discovety of the amount by the examiners. To meet this we had our surplus of about \$250,000, as heretofore stated, the bonds of our defaulting officers and large equities in real estate. But these were not deemed sufficient to make good the loss, and in the interest of all depositors it

known in the history of the banking department,

was determined to turn over the bank and its assets to the State department at once. It was stated on the street to-day that after its affairs are wound up the bank will pay depositors 75 cents on the dollar. The Ulster County Savings Institution was incorporated by an act of the Legisla-ture April 12, 1851. James E. Ostrander was appointed treasurer in 1867, and held

the office from then until the defalcation became known, about two weeks ago, when he was dismissed. Matthew T. Trumpbour, son of the first treasurer of the bank, was made assistant treasurer about the time Mr. Ostrander was made treasurer. He continned in that position until his arrest last The trustees of the Kingston Savings Bank, whose banking-house is on Wall street almost opposite the closed bank, held a meeting, early this morning, and took pre-

cautionary measures to meet any run which might be made upon them. The run was quite heavy all day, there being a long line of depositors, who were paid as fast as pos-sible. Should the run continue on Monday the bank truseees will probably compel the giving of the sixty days' notice by de-positors. The trustees of this institution claim the bank can pay its depositors in

MORE STANDIFORD RASCALITY.

Chrisman Bank Vault Contained Only \$70 -Liabilities Over \$200,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Paris, Ill., Oct. 3.-New developments make the bank wrecking of Standiford Brothers, at Chrisman, worse. About a month ago the bank building was burned, and Standifords opened for business the next morning on the east side of the square. They went to a few of their largest depositors and told them, that their safe was so hot that they could not open it without destroying everything it contained, and asked these parties to give them their notes for \$10,000 each for thirty days and they could get them discounted here in this city and go ahead with their business. For an accommodation three of the notes were given for \$10,000 each and others given amounting to \$50,000 in all. The Standifords got the money on these notes. If the signers of these notes are compelled to pay them now it will break them up. This fact has been kept a secret until to-day. This will make Standifords' lia plities over \$200,000. The safe was opened by an expert to-day and and all it contained was \$70 in small coin. The grand jury returned fifteen indictments against the absconders for forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses and larceny. The county will offer a reward of \$1,000 for their capt-

Banker Dill Advised to Stay in Jail. CLEARFIELD, Pa., Oct. 3 .- United States District Attorney Lyon arrived to-day, and pronounced the proceedings against President Dill, entered by Bank Examiner Miller, illegal. A new information for false entry was made, and Mr. Dill held under \$20,000 bail for a hearing next Friday. There were plenty of people ready to go his bail to-day, but Dill's lawyers and friends the day of the hearing. Public sentiment has changed greatly since yesterday. believing that and that Dill's side of the story should be heard before final judgment is brought by his former friends and neighbors. The false entry has been explained to several bankers and they say there is nothing criminal in it, as it is done every day in the banks, and that if that is all there is in the charges he will be released. Mr. Dill is confined in the parlor of the jail in the custody of Captain Clark, and is enjoying all the comforts and conveniences possible. His wife and family are with him nearly all the time. All other proceedings against Dill have been stopped, and every one will await the result of the hearing.

Embezzling Book-Keeper Arrested. NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .- Henry M. Barnes, bookkeeper ier Marks & Co., clothiers, Chicago, who eloped with a young woman and went to Europe with \$2,500 embezzled from his employers, was arrested to-day. He was working as book-keeper for a Canal-street firm, having spent all his money, and his wife is singing in the chorus of a traveling theatrical company. Barnes was held to await a requisition from Chicago.

Other Business Troubles. PITTSBURG, Oct. 3 .- Rea Brothers & Co., the pend on account of the failure of S. V. White & Co., were granted an extension by their creditors this afternoon and will resume business next week. Under the terms of the settlement the creditors will be paid 50 per cent. in ten days and the balance in a year. The liabilities of Rea Brothers & Co., were \$100,000. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.-R. B. Graham & Co., flour-dealers, Market street, have assigned. The

liabilities are about \$46,000; assets, about NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Saxony woolen-mills, James Harrison, president, assigned to-

SHOCKING DISCOVERY.

Insane Mother Found in an Isolated House with Three Starving Children.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Кокомо, Ind., Oct. 3.—Sheriff Simmons to-day was called to the extreme suburb of town to take charge of a family, which he found in a most wretched condition. The husband, Joseph Aaron, abandoned the family three weeks ago, and was found violently insane, having been in that condition several days, a fact not known to any one. When found her three small children were with her, almost perished. The youngest is but one year old. The house was in a chaotic condition and reeking with filth. The children were taken to the Orphans' Home and the woman will be sent to the asylum, where she has been

Griffith Got Damages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 3.-The suit for damages growing out of a fight in the Good Templars' Hall, last May, between Dr. Griffith and William Steele, has just been tried, and the jury awarded Dr. Griffith \$75 damages. Steele was sexton, and found a mit, which he hung up on the gas-jet. Griffith claimed to have lost a mit, and Steele accused him of taking it from the jet.
Griffith had Steele arrested for assault, and he
was fined, and Steele had Griffith arrested and fined for provoke. Griffith then saed Steele for \$1,000 damages, claiming that his brain and eyesight were injured by the blow, and his leg

Thorntown Cattle-Thief Confesses.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Oct. 3 .- A gang of cattlethieves have been working in the vicinity of Thorntown, Boone county, and much stock has been driven away and sold. The farmers never succeeded in catching the thieves, who were known to be colored men, until Thursday, when Webb Mitchell, a Thorntown negro, was arrested here after disposing of a herd of yearlings. At the jail to-day Mitchell confessed that he was one of the five who had been stealing the cattle. The farmers are greatly incensed over the mat-ter, and will offer rewards for the capture of the

Stricken with Paralysis.

### M. STAMBOULOFF'S DESPOTISM

Bulgaria's Premier Charged with Try-

His Enemies Imprisoned Without Trial, the Police Made Subservient to His Interests, and the Right of Free Speech Denied.

Gendarmes Necessary to Control the Mob at Suicide Boulanger's Funeral.

"Le Brav General" Laid Alongside His De voted Marguerite-German Aggressions in Africa Meeting With Strong Resistance.

Premier Stambouloff Courting Assassinatio

LONDON, Oct. 3.-Considerable uneasi ness has been created in diplomatic circles by a dispatch this evening from Philippopolis stating that grave fears are entertained there at the prospects of the outbreak of formidable insurrection. An English Lib eral member of Parliament at present in Philippopolis telegraphs that the trouble is due to Stambouloff, the Bulgarian Premier, who, he alleges, is trying to create a corrupt oligarchy devoted to his interests. Continuing, the correspondent says: "In this endeavor M. Stambouloff is supported by the moral influence of Austria and England, eager to find in him a tool against Russia and, to some extent, by the army. When the Russians withdrew all their officers from the country at the time of the cowardly attack led by King Milan, the subalterns and sergeants were promoted to replace them, and succeeded to the enormous pay which the liberators of Bulgaria had been in the habit of drawing. The army therefore has generally supported M. Stambouloff, fearing that the scandalous luxury they are now able to live in would be curtailed by an honest liberal govern-ment. Nevertheless patriotism is stronger than self-interest, and a large proportion of

the officers are secretly working for the Constitutional party.

"The severity of the police system at present in force is unparalleled even in Russia. Within twelve hours after my arrival in Philippopolis my passport had been demanded three times, and on the last of these occasions I had to turn out of bed at an unusual hour to interview a peremptory gendarme. The correspondence of strangers is opened and often destroyed; letters are frequently delivered open. There is not a single opposition paper in the whole country. In 1888 some twenty-five editors were imprisoned, and since that there has been no free expression of public opinion. The right to public meeting has been suspended, and not a single prominent citizen known to be out of sympathy with the government has escaped imprisonment or expulsion.
"On the 15th of March last an attempt was made to kill M. Stambouloff, and M.

Beltcheff lost his life. Political assassinations find no apologists among the Consti-tutional party; the act must have been the work of irresponsible men goaded into madness and crime by personal motives or perverted patriotism. Instead of searching for the perpetrators of the outrage, M. Stambouloff seized the opportunity of destroying at one blow all those whom he looked upon as his rivals or enemies, and especially those former colleagues who had remained true to the constitutional princi-ples of which he himself was once a chainpion. Nearly three hundred persons were taken from their beds at night and removed to prison. About half of them have since been liberated. Among those still detained the chief are MM. Karaveloff, Tsanoff, Oreskoff, Vutcheff, Kasatoff, and Doctors Moloff and Tsacheff. These people belong to four different political parties, and have nothing in common but the fact that they are opposed to the government. The treat ment to which they have been subjected can only be paralleled in the annals of Oriental despotism. The case of M. Karaveloff, the most distinguished scholar in Bulgaria, will suffice as an example. Upon his arrest M. Karaveloff was placed first of all in a damp underground dungeon, where he slept on the bare floor; he was then removed to a dark room, with not a single aperture for the admission of light, and kept there for nearly two months. During the six months which has elapsed he has not been allowed to see a single visitor, not even his wife, and no lawyer has been admitted to give him advice. An appeal for books, writing material and wine was rejected by M. Stambouloff. Such brutality has had its natural effect upon a highly-cultured and abnormally active mind. The prisoner was recently taken to the prison hospital, where he now lies very ill. The state of terror at present prevailing in Solia is so great that none of Mme. Karavelon's friends dare to visit her or receive her. Dr. Moloff lost his liberty merely because he was seen at M. Karaveloff's house. MM. Karagulef, lijeff, Lepartseff, Vladigeroff and others have been so tortured in prison that two of them have gone mad in consequence. "The result of these outrages is that Bul-

garia is just now honey-combed with in-trigues with which Russia has no part, and it needs but little to shatter the power of M. Stambouloff. M. Tonicheff, Minister of Justice, has just resigned his portfolio be-cause he insisted that M. Karaveloff and his fellow prisoners should have a fair and impartial trial."

SUBJECTING AFRICANS.

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Germany Meeting with Rebuffs in Stealing Territory in the Dark Continent,

LONDON, Oct. 3.-German methods of coionizing in East Africa have reached a somewhat serious commentary in the news telegraphed to-day from Zanzibar, confirming the recent report regarding the defeat of the punitive expedition sent against the Wahehes, with the killing of nine Germans and a large number of natives. This news, the authenticity of which there is now no room to doubt, means that another and much more formidable expedition will have to be sent by the Germans to reduce the Wahehes to a proper state of subjection. This will, however, be no easy task. They are a war-like and independent people, occupying the Uhahe country some distance to the south of Zanzıbar. Their country is an elevated plateau several thousand feet high, watered by the upper courses of the Rufigi, known in that part of the world as the Kuhua. It is more difficult to localize the trouble with the Matitis whom Lieutenant Schmidt was sent to punish. The Matitis are a wan-dering race of Zulu stock, and as they live mainly by robbery and have few permanent possessions it will not be easy for the Germans to do more than carry a sort of guerrilla warfare with those nomads African continent. Neither these expeditions touch British interests very nearly, but it is different with the threatened project of Dr. Peters, who is apparently bent on treating the dreaded Masai with a high hand. If his published intention of attacking the Masai tribes in German East Africa near Kilimajaro should prove well founded it would be serious news for the British East Africa Company, as the tribes attacked would almost inevitably make for the British terri-tory to the north, where there are already more that enough of their kith and kin.

BOULANGER'S FUNERAL.

Gendarmes Necessary to Control the Mob in Front of the Suicide's Late Residence, BRUSSELS, Oct. 3.—The funeral of Gen. him and Governor Fifer, the publication of which Boulanger took place to-day. An immense has caused a sensation here in political circles, owing to the heretofore close friendship of the crowd of people assembled hours before the | two men.

ing to Create a Corrupt Oligarchy.

Consequently the sergeants de vitle had to call upon the gen-darmes, mounted and on foot, to assist them in controlling the mobs. The gen-darmes did so and were

DESPOTISM IN BULGARIA.

by His Harsh and Unjust Methods.

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mobs. The gen-darmes did so and were compelled to make a number of arrests before order could be restored.

The coffin of the unfortunate General was covered with hundreds of floral wreaths tied with tri-color ribbons, mostly sent from France by his political admirers, and in addition there were a number of tri-color flags festooned about and draped around the casket containing the remains of the once popular idol of a large section of the French people.

Vast crowds of persons congregated along the route traversed by the cortege. A decorous silence was observed by the throngs as the hearse passed on its way to the last resting-place, and most of the persons in the crowd uncovered their heads. sons in the crowd uncovered their heads.
At the entrance to the cemetery the advance of the funeral procession was delayed by the actions of a mob which had gathered at that place and were roughly crewding about the gates, seeking admittance to the grave-yard to witness the last scenes. The gendarmes who were detailed for duty, after considerable exertion succeeded in clearing a passage, and the grave was at length reached. The coffin was then taken from the hearse and lowered into the grave. There were no religious services whatever, and no speeches were made. The only ceremony, if ceremony it may be called, was performed by M. Deroulede, who, taking up a tri-colored flag, put it to his lips and placed it on the coffin, at the same time exclaiming: "Farewell, my friend." This was the only incident worthy of note in connection with the interment. When the earth had been thrown on the coffin and the seds above the grave arranged by the cemetery employes, the friends of the dead General returned to General Boulanger's wife is not men-tioned in his will, and the testator repeats his assertion that his suicide would be on

account of the loss of his mistress. He appoints his niece, Mlle, Griffiths, legatee, and bids his children respect his last wishes. He bequeaths his black charger to his friend Barbier, and invites other friends each to select a work of art from his residence as a souvenir. Each servant employed by the testator, the will directs, shall receive a certain sum of money. General Boulanger's will also contains the following directions:
"It is my formal wish to be buried in the

second compartment of the Bonnemain tomb, and that only my first name, George, be inscribed, with the dates of my birth and death, upon a stone near Marguerite's. I desire that the tomb be always cared for as now. Despite urgent appeals from the clergy. I still refuse fuveral rites." The Paris Figaro and other French newspapers urge the government to grant am-nesty to the Boulangist exiles, now that their leader is dead. The Revisionists have issued a manifesto declaring their in-tention to continue Boulanger's work.

### MRS. CLEVELAND'S BABY.

It Came at Midnight, Is a Girl, and Weight Eight Pounds-Grover Happy.

New York, Oct. 3.-There is an heiress to the house of Cleveland. The ex-President's beautiful young wife presented him with a daughter at their home, No. 816 Madison avenue, Little Miss Cleveland was born at six minutes after midnight this morning. She tipped the scales at eight pounds. and after testing her lungs fell into a quiet slumber. Dr. J. D. Bryant was in attendance. Mother and child are doing well, The news did not become known until nearly noon. Then it spread with the utmost rapidity, both in the city and to the other parts of the country. During the afternoon many flowers were sent to Mrs. Cleveland, and both father and mother received hearty congratulations. Then messenger boys began to move up the avenue with telegraphic messages from all parts of the country. The ex-President bears his new honors modestly. He said to-day: "I don't want to brag any, but this baby now is as stout and as good as most babies are when they are three or four

The following telegram was received by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland from Atchison, Kan., this afternoon: "The Democracy of Atchison county, in convention assembled, congratulate you upon the birth of your

A Son Is Born to Princess Beatrice. LONDON, Oct. 3 .- The Princess Beatrice, ninth and youngest daughter of Queen Victoria and wife of Prince Henry of Battenberg, has been delivered of a son. The accouchement took place at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, where the Queen is now re-siding. In addition to the son just born the Princess Beatrice has two other sons

and one daughter. Decision Against the Leasing of Convicts. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.-A case has come before Judge Sneed, of the Knox County Criminal Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, which is an attempt to do by law what the Briceville miners recently attempted to do by violence-prevent convicts from being worked in any nines in the State. The convicts at Briceville are sub-leased, and the lawyers for the miners assert this to be illegal. They induced a white convict sent up for murder to sue for a writ of habeas corpus to test the law. Judge Sneed has rendered a decision, which, if allirmed by the Supreme Court, now in session, will cause all convicts in East Tennessee to be confined in the State penitentiary in Nashville. Lawyers be-lieve that the order of the lower court will be

Her Babe Found in a Vault.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 3 .- This afternoon a young woman who gave the name of Ida Watson, but whose real name is alleged to be Lida Withrow, was arrested and locked up as she was leaving the city on the cars. She is suspected of having disposed of her little babe, that was found in a vault. However, there is no sign of violence on the child's body. Her home is at Frankfort. The woman is in a serious condition, having had no medical attendance until

Boomers Settling in the Cherokes Strip. GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 3. - A man coming in from the Cherokee strip says that hundreds of families that failed to get claims in the lands opened last week are settling in the Strip. In the Blackbear valley about fifty families are con-structing dugouts and log cabins, digging wells, and making preparations to spend the winter. It is the same way along the Salt Fork and Arkansas rivers. Further west the boomers are keeping the grass burning every day, hoping to drive the cattle out and thus hasten the opening

Stabbed a Prize-Fighter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHOALS, Ind., Oct. 3 .- This afternoon Verne Horner, a tough, got into a quarrel with George Waggoner, a young man, who seems to be anxtous to get up a reputation as a pugilist. Horner was getting the worst of it when he drew his knife and stabbed Waggoner, giving him a dangerous, but not fatal, wound. Horner has been arrested.

Diphtheria at Lafayette. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 3 .- Two deaths occurred to-day from diphtheria and three new cases were reported during the last thirty-six hours. The public and private schools are closed and the churches have decided to abandon the Sandayschools for the present.

John R. Tanner Resigns. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3 .- John R. Tanner has sent to Governor Fifer his resignation of the office of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner.